G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

File No. 15-18

191 8.19

(Land)

Serial Nos. 18

Later references.

7

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

233/E

Serial Nos. 14

Part B for July 18

SUBJECT.

Rules relating to protection of towns &c
cities by the Land Com &c his Assts

8/1

To The Land Com
Dy Comrs & Assts & Asst Comrs
Assts & Dy Asst Comrs &
Bangalore & Mysore &c Assts, Land Bd. K.S.T.
July 1919-20 & 1920-21

Attention is &c

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-18

G. R. S. III—1] 1918-19

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Sanitary)

NOTES.

File No. 15-18.

FILE HEADING.

Inspection of towns and cities by the Sanitary Commissioner & his Assistants.

From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

P. 5-0

NOTES—First Sheet.

WD 1232—GPB—20,000—18-11-1o

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

L. S. Mis 1239-17

Gen. File No. 16 of 1918-19

Serial No.	
1	The Karnataka dt 20th Nov 1917 An article referring to the unsatisfactory State of Public Health in Bangalore city. For Information. Intd. N. M. 30/11 Second Member)
2	~~Second~~ Sanitary Commissioner may be asked to offer remarks on the criticism after a detailed Inspection.
3	Is there any rule re Sanitary Commissioner's Inspection. Is there any form. Please see Madras System Intd. A. R. B. 10/12
4	To Br IV for favour of needful action and return of the papers Intd. N. M. 10/12
1	To. The Sanitary Commissioner No. 3267 dt 18. 12. 17. Forwards an article in the 'Karnataka' dt 20th/17 regarding the unsatisfactory State of Public Health in Bangalore city and requests him to offer his remarks on the criticism after detailed Inspection. With reference to paragraph 3 of the note, it is submitted that there is no rule regarding Sanitary Commissioner's Inspection reports.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

No 1239

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

2

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Govt File No. 18 of 1918-19

H

Serial No.

Govt order No 1960-77 dated the 8th Sept 1915 Ind 67-152 on the subject is submitted.

19.12.17

Please enquire in Br VIII if the madras Govt. order relating to San Towns is available there.

MK 20/12

No. 92-E. Aug 21-12-17

Br VIII

8 The order regd is not available in this Branch.

Br 22.12 MK

9.12.

Subd

Br 2/1/18

9 Asst San Towns Offr.

MK 4/1/18

2 10 From the Sanitary Commissioner, No G.C 312-2 dated 31.1.18

Submits a report on the alleged unsatisfactory state of public Health in the Bangalore city after detailed inspection of the city on his occasions.

4 If approved a copy of the above letter will be forwarded to the President City Municipal Council, Bangalore, for necessary action in the matter.

Submitted for orders.

4.2.18

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

1903

G. R. S. III-2.

3

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sm File No. 18 of 1918.-19

Serial No.

12 Subd. for perusal with rejoc & Paras 2 & 3 above. The report deals with all the main points appearing in the Karnataka. No further action seems necessary. may be recorded.

No Spl. inspection report form has been prescribed for San Comm's inspection. MK 9.2.18

Chief Sec'y

13 The letter may be recorded.

The question of requiring the Sanit Comm'r to inspect & report upon the City Municipalities & other important suburban areas once a year also may be further considered, after the practice in Madras & Bombay is ascertained.

Extraordinary Member 18/2/18

14 Yes. 9.2.18.

Secretary IV. 19.2.18.

15 Drafts submitted

23.2.18

Issue 25/2

3 To The Sanit Comm'r No 4833 & 28.2.18

Recorded this letter No 312-2 & 31.1.18

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

4

General and Revenue Secretariat. | For File No. 16 of 1918-19

Serial No.	
4	To. The Sany Comr. No. 4832-8 28.2.18.
17	Requests him to ascertain and to intimate the practice in Bombay & Madras in the matter of the Sany Commissioner inspecting and reporting upon the sanitation of city municipalities and other important areas and to obtain and forward for reference the rules & forms, if any, on the subject.
	From
5 18	The Sanitary Commissioner No. 6. dis 595 dated 20.4.18.
	Submits copies of replies received from the Sanitary Commissioners of Madras and Bombay on the subject of the procedure ~~and~~ relating to the Sany Comr inspecting and reporting upon the Sanitation of city municipalities and other important areas.
	Submits proposals with reference to paragraphs 3 & 13 of the note.
25.4.18	If the Sany Comr may be asked to propose a set of rules for inspection of towns & cities by himself and his asst.
	Ch. Secy) Sec 1/5/18
	Yes CBS 2/5/18
	draft rev 9/18

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—S.

G. R. S. III-2

1660 & 285

General and Revenue Secretariat.

For File No. 16 of 1918-19

5

Serial No.

2. Draft submitted
10.5.18 21 June 13/5

62 To the Sinha Commission, No. 6638 & 13.5.18
Requesting him to frame a set of rules for inspection of towns & cities by himself & by his Assistants and submit the same for the information of Govt.

23 From the Sinha Commission No. H.C. (84) 18
Submits a set of draft rules pertaining to inspection of towns and cities by the Sinha Commr & his Assistants.
Submitted
6.7.18 24 In favour of remarks, if any, on the draft rules

D. 65

Br VIII) 8/7

Sent. 25 The rules seem suitable
8/7/18 Br III) 9/7

Submitted 26 Please put up draft sanctioning
10.7.18

27 Draft submitted
11.7.18 28 In favour of approval
Chief Secretary) 12/7

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT III JUDICIAL 9 JUL 1918

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sanj File No. 115 of 191 8.-CS 6

Serial No.	
	1st. member) 2nd. member)
71 18-7-18.	
129 16.7.	
	Report Rec 16/7
	13/7/18 Rec 18.7.18
8	To the Secretary Commissioners & Dy Commrs & presidents of Municipal Boards - presidents of city Municipal Councils of Bangalore & Mysore and president, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields. Govt G.O. 1913-30 & 24.7.18 Abstracts of the rules relating to the assessment of towns & cities by the Secretary Commissioner his Assistants.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-8-18—S.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

Sus 10-17

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to 1239

Section Sanitary
File No. 15-18
Serial No. 1

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
(Sanitary)
, *the* 191

No. 3267 San 9/18.12.17

Date of issue 18-12-1917

Signed by Mr B. T. Kesava Pai

To

The Sanitary Commissioner

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith, for reference and consideration an article in the "Kunnalikka" dated the 28 November 1917, regarding the unsatisfactory state of public Health in Bangalore city and to request you to be so good as to offer your remarks on the criticism after detailed

over.

CITY TOPICS.

Life in Bangalore is becoming less and less endurable with the progress of time. While there is a daily ngress of outsiders into the City, there has been no corresponding increase of facilities for a decent and ordinarily comfortable living.

o o o o o

Public health is in an exceedingly unsatisfactory condition. Typhoid, tuberculosis and pneumonia are becoming common diseases, and of late there has been an outbreak of Cholera. About a month ago, Bangalore was shocked to hear that the epidemic had appeared in the Govt. Lunatic Asylum and carried away nearly fifty of the unfortunate inmates in the course of some twenty days. The rest of the Asylum was at once shifted to the segregation sheds near the E. D. Hospital, Magadi Road, where it is still remaining. As for the origin and nature of the disease, the doctors themselves are said to differ. The Local Sanitary Commissioner and Bacteriologist does not believe that it was cholera, whereas other local medicos, and the experts in Madras and Bombay who were consulted, have no doubt as to its being Cholera. Whatever it be, that it was not seriously noticed and dealt with in its initial stages is quite evident. The authorities surely should not have required 20 days to lapse, and 50 deaths to take place, for realizing the gravity of the situation. A little common sense could have helped them, if only they had learnt to take the lunatics as, after all, human and as capable of being perchance restored to sanity. It would be very reassuring to be told that Government have interested themselves in this matter.

o o o o o

The general sanitation of the city is as bad as it can afford to be in the headquarters of Government and the centre of the State's intelligence and business activity. For the past one year and more, things do not at all seem to be going on well with the Municipal Health Department. Roads and drains are going from bad to worse. The Sanitary Inspectors seem to be having an easy time, while the overseers are growing callous under ill-treatment and inadequate pay. For over two years we have been hearing of the Municipality's schemes and deliberations for City improvement. But not a stone has been turned as yet to better the conditions of life for the poor. It is time the Municipality ceased to tantalize the expectant public. From what we have seen of it, it is reasonable to conclude that the present Municipal Council is either incapable of understanding the needs of our growing City, or it is powerless to take the necessary action.

o o o o

"Firewood is selling at famine prices"—admitted the Dewan in his recent Forest Conference speech; but he did not pause to explain the causes of it or to suggest a remedy. The Government Sandalwood Oil Factory, the increasing consumption of fuel by Railway, the hewing down of forests near about Bangalore and the requirements of the large military population now quartered in the C. and M. Station—all these have combined together to raise the prices of fire-wood; and the complaints of the poor on this score are naturally bitter. An increase in the prices of such prime necessaries of life as the staple food-grains and fire-wood, is generally suppssed to bring about a corresponding increase in wages. But in a place like Bangalore where the market for the wage-earner is very narrow and inelastic, and where he has little or no choice, a rise in the cost of living will only result in a diminution of comfort, under-feeding, mental agony and gradual loss of vitality. This aspect of the matter deserves to be pondered over by patriots and reformers who are pinned to the fallacy that the origin of economic and social betterment lies in the artificial inflation of the expensiveness of life.

o o o

The field for the wage-earner, as remarked above, is not expanding in Bangalore, despite the tall talk and the ostentatious schemings of the Economic Conference and the marvellous Home Industries activities of Dewan Bahadur Mr. J. S. Chakravarti. No new factory has been opened; no new business-house has sprung into being; not a single addition has been made to the list of trades which provide occupation to wage-earners. The number of petty shops has increased but that only means the ruin of the poor purchaser. In one respect, however, the wage-earner has been fortunate—perhaps more than ever before; and that is Government service. The multiplication of Departments and officers has resulted in an increased demand for clerks, office-boys and menials; and this demand on the part of Government has naturally had a very prejudicial effect on the interests of private employers of labour. Business men cannot get competent assistants; warehouses cannot get reliable salesmen and canvassers; and none who is not a Government officer can get a decent domestic for reasonable pay. There is a charm to our men in the very phrase "Government service," and they would forego half-a-meal in exchange for that charm, rather than have a full meal without it.

o o o

During the past few months, Tea has received an enormous amount of booming in the City. Huge painted placards of it are to be seen in every street; and grocers and coffee-house-keepers are given special inducements to stock and popularize it. In a place where alcoholic liquors have largely found favour with the public, attempts to extend the use of tea would no doubt be desirable. But in Bangalore where hitherto coffee was the only fashionable vice of the middle class, the special efforts made to introduce Tea cannot be welcomed with any feeling of gladness. Further, in view of the appeal made to the as yet unsophisticated masses by means of illustrated advertisements, the operations of the Tea Cess Committee cannot be regarded as a blessing.

o o o o

Pure milk is already a rarity. Our milk-supply is already responsible for half of the City's illnesses. With the spread of the habit of tea-drinking among the poorer classes, there is bound to be a further deterioration of public health. It is strange that the Municipality should be practically sleeping over this matter.

o o o

If it cannot do anything else, it can at lest restrict the excesses of advertisement. Indeed, the way in which it has been permitting street-advertisement of all sorts,—the disfiguring of walls and the inflicting of unlovely sights upon the public eye—is most damaging to its reputation as the enlightened and jealous guardian of the City's beauty.

o o o o

Police vigilance in the City stands astly in need of improvement. Regulation of traffic in crowded squares and horoughfares continues to be unsatisactory in spite of repeated appeals to the Police. For controlling the speed of motors and the glare of their lights, the Police have shown themselves to be utterly incompetent, and the Municipality which framed bye-laws for the purpose has seemed impotent to act. Added to this is the fact that of late there have been reports of attempts at house-breaking and theft. Some actual cases have, in fact, been reported. The Basavangudi section of the Police force seems to be under-manned or ill-manned.

o o o o

If an official in the moffussil is known to be an offender, it is usual for the authorities to transfer him to the headquarters in the belief that he could find no scope here for mischief. But this belief is not proper in all cases. A clever rogue will be the same in town or village. The best thing to do with him is to have nothing to do with him officially.

o o o o

A WELL-CONSIDERED CHARITY.—A petition has been submitted to the President of the City Municipality over the signatures of several merchants and other citizens for the free grant of a suitable site for building a choultry for those who resort to Bagalore City for medical treatment in the Victoria and the Minto Hospitals. The petitioners undertake to raise the building by private donations and subscriptions; and the Chatram is to accommodate six families at a time, of whatever caste or community. It goes without saying that the object is a laudable one; and the Municipality may well be expected to consider it favourably.

THE RIGHT HON. E. S. MONTAGU.

Delhi, Nov. 26.—The Home Rule League deputation waited on Mr. Montagu. The address was enclosed in a beautiful casket, consisting of whole red ivory tusk, adorned with silver trappings. Groups of Congressmen and Home Rulers are given interviews to-day.

Mrs. Besant was given special interview to-day, Mr. Tilak being given a special interview to-morrow. A public meeing will be held to-day when prominent Home Rulers will speak.

The addresses of the National Congress and the Muslim League were presented by the Raja of Mahmudabad.

All the members of the deputation had been presented to the Viceroy and the Secretary of State with whom they shook hands.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PROBATIONERS.

ORDER NO. G. 68)0-906/G.M.401-16-22 DATED BANGALORE, THE 24TH NOVEMBER 1917.

After a careful consideration of the Proposals submitted by the Committee, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja have been pleased to select the 30 candidates mentioned in the accompanying statement for appointment as Probationers in the several Departments as specified therein. These will be on probation for a period of two years and their confirmation will be subject to the conditions prescribed in paragraph 3 of the Government Order of 2nd January 1917.

Government desire to convey their thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Committee for the pains they have taken to examine the numerous applications received and the great care and judgment they have exercised in making their recommendations.

NAME.	DEPARTMENT.
1 Mr. H. V. Venkataramingar, M.A.,	Finance and Accounts.
2. Mr. D. Mahabala Rao, M.A.,	Fiance and Accounts.
3. Mr. H. Rangaswami Iyengar, G.B. V.C.,	Veterinary.
4. Mr. P. Chikkanna Setti, B.A., B.L.,	Excise.
5. Mr. Mahomed Sheriff, B.A.,	Excise.
6. Mr. Abdul Khader Khan, B.A,	Police.
7. Mr.A Visvanthan, B.A., B.L.	Police.
8. Mr. C. M. Chinnappa, B. A.,	Police.
9. Mr. Abdulla Hussain Sheriff, B.A.	Prisons.
10. Mr. P. V. Narasinga Rao, B. A.,	[Hon.] Education.
11. Mr. M. Raja Rao, B. A.,	Education.
12. Mr. B. Rajeevalochanam, B.A..	[Hon.] Education.
13. Mr. M. S. Rajagopala Rao, B.A.,	[Hon]. Education.
14. Mr. J. Appaji Gowda, BA.,	[Hon.] Industries and Commerce.
15. Mr. H. K. Ramaiengar, B.A.,	[Hon] Industries and Commerce.
16. Mr. G. R. Josyer B.A.,	[Hon.] Industries and Commerce.
17. Mr. C. Noronha, B.A.,	[Hon.] Industries and Commerce.
18. Mr. M. R. Krishnamurti, B. A.,	C. E. Agriculture.
19. Mr. M. Ramaiya, B.A.,	A.C.E. Railways.
20. Mr. B. Venkataramasastri, B. A.	Electrical.
21. Mr. V. A. Krishnamurti, B.A.	Geology and Mining.
22. Mr. G. S. Kurupad, B.A.	Gardens.
23. Mr. R. Rama Rao, B.A.	Archaeological.
24. Mr. B. Venkatasubba Rao, B. A., LL.B.	Press.
25. Mr. N. Ramaiya, B.A.	Revenue.
26. Mr, R. P. Mallappa, B.A.	Revenue.
27. Mr. B. Siddaraj Urs, B.A.	Revenue.
28. Mr.C. Ramachandra Rao, B.A.,LL.B.	Revenue.
29, Mr. G. Veeraraghavachar B. A.	(Hon.) Revenue,
30, Mr. R V. Surappa, B.A.	Revenue.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "KARNATAKA."

Sir,—In your issue of the 7th Instant I read your observation that Victoria Hospital too is yet to earn a name for humanity and civility to the poor. I am sorry to differ from you in this matter. My own daughter was an in-patient in that Hospital for about 2 months and the treatment given was all that could be desired. One day a native nurse showed a little indifference to the patient who began to weep. Accidentally Dr. Nanjappa happened to come to the spot about 5 minutes after and learning the cause of annoyance given to the patient, summarily dismissed the nurse on the spot. This had a telling effect upon the other servants and attendants also. I have seen in-patients in that Hospital even from places outside the State such as Sirsi, Sholapur, Hyderabad, Tinnevelly, Mahe etc. This speaks to the popularity of the Institution having travelled far beyond the Mysore state. I beg that you will kindly insert this letter in an early issue of your Journal, as I feel that it is but due to the Philanthropic Officers in charge of the Institution that when their good work is impeached I should at least mention my personal experience in the matter.

Basavangudi, 27-11-17. S. KRISHNA RAO.

No. G.C. 372-281

1803

7 in 85=18-2

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,

Dated, Bangalore, 30.1. 1918

From.

M. Srinivasa Rau Esquire., M.A., M.D., B. SC., (Edin)
D. P. H., (Cantab) & F. C. S., (London.)
Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

To

C.S.Balasundaram Iyer Esq., B.A.,

Chief *Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,* ..... *Department,*
BANGALORE.

Sir,

In returning the enclosure to your letter No. 3267 San. dated the 18th December 1917, I have the honour to state that I made a detailed inspection of the Bangalore City on two occasions, 13 localities in some of the most congested areas in the City being selected for inspection.

2. In the main drain and its feeders, sewage is flowing freely. The borders of the drain however, contained plenty of night soil, but it was evident that the rubbish is removed daily by the conservancy staff. At the time of inspection, (about 7-30 in the morning) the street rubbish was being or had already been removed. The smaller drains by the side of the streets and lanes were being cleared of silt and cleaned. A number of public latrines that were inspected were found properly conserved. The daily conservancy of the private houses ~~of~~ inspected was satisfactory, excepting in one house where an accumulation of night soil was observed, and immediate steps taken to remove it.

In

From

The Sanitary Commissioner
in Mysore, Bangalore.

To Chief

The Secretary to the Government
of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
~~Department~~
Bangalore.

Dated

Despatched 31. 1. 18

Received

General No. G.C 312 – 21 FEB 18

No.

5664

Enclosure No. one

SUBJECT.

~~Forwarding~~ a report on the alleged increase of insanitation in the Bangalore City

(1) 3. In the whole of the City there are said to be still 800 houes having pits for the deposit of night soil, the pits being cleared once in 3 months. The reason why such a large number of pits are allowed to exist is said to be due to the difficulty of providing conservancy lanes in the localities.

4. Of the 40 private dairies in Akkipet in which cows and she-baffaloes are kept, 8 selected at random, were inspected. Only one was in a very dirty condition and the Health Officer had in this case already given notice to the owner to have the nuisance abated. In the absence of a place specially appointed for the location of dairies and of a bye-law prohibiting the keeping of cows except under specified sanitary conditions, it does not appear to me to be possible to attempt anything more than is being done at present to keep the nuisance at a minimum.

5. In Shankaradevargudi galli, Railway Goods-shed Road, Kemmannu Gundi Road and Thotadevara galli, there is abundant evidence of overcrowding, each house having as many families as there are rooms.

6. It is stated in the excerpt received, that "typhoid, tuberculosis and pneumonia are becoming common diseases and of late there has been an out-break of cholera. The vital statistics shew that during the months of October November and December, 1917, a total of 51 deaths, diagnosed to be due to tuberculosis, occurred. A monthly average of 17 deaths for a town with population of nearly one lakh surely does not justify an alarmist view being taken of the matter. In regard to plague the soundness of the policy pursued by us is evident from the fact that the

incidence

of the disease in the City in 1917 has been very much less than in the adjoining Civil and Military Station. During the 3 months referred to above, typhoid fever accounted for only 11 deaths and pneumonia for 28 deaths; I am convinced that if the writer of the article had studied the situation with reference to the actual facts and figures he would not have indulged in his condemnatory generalisations. If any of the Sanitary Inspectors had been reported against by the correspondent for idling away his time, some action could have been taken. It was also open to him to bring to the notice of the President or the Vice-President specific instances of ill-treatment of the overseers.

7. As to Cholera, 35 cases with 28 deaths were reported during the last outbreak. The very fact that the disease did not assume epidemic proportions shews that the Health Officials dealt promptly with sporadic cases. Many were removed to the Epidemic Diseases Hospital and others isolated in their own homes and all precautionary measures were taken. That sporadic cases occurred at all is due to the wide spread prevalence of the epidemic in some of the districts of Mysore and in the adjoining British Districts and to the inevitable importation of infection, including unrecognised "carriers", into the Bangalore City, in common with the rest of the State. Nothing need be said about the so called cholera outbreak in the Lunatic Asylum. The Institution is not under the control of the Sanitary Department and the responsibility for the measures adopted to diagnose and to suppress ~~the~~ the disease, whatever it was, was in other hands.

8. I cannot help concluding with the remark that the sanitary condition of the Bangalore City is quite as good

as

that of any similarly situated town in India. Defects there are, but they are such as can only be remedied by substantial improvements in housing and drainage. How soon conditions can be bettered depends on the activity of the city Improvement Committee recently formed and the rapidity with which funds are advanced for execution of works in connection with the improvement of the old town.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Srinivasaraghavan

Sanitary Commissioner.

1st 2nd

2 drafts

G.R.S. VI-71]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....1803.....

Section Sanitary

File No. 15-18

Serial No. 3

General and Revenue Secretariat

(Sanitary)

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

, the *191*

Date of issue.....28.2.18

Signed by.....

Read. Letter No. H.C 312-2 dated the 31st January 1918, from the Sanitary Commissioner, submitting a report on the alleged unsatisfactory state of Public Health in the Bangalore city, after detailed inspection of the city on two occasions.

May this be

i Printed?

ii treated as a standing order?

iii published in the Gazette English part?

iv translated?

v placed at the disposal of the press?

vi published in the Gazette Kannada part?

~~Order Thereon: No.~~

Order 4833 Sani dy 26.2.18

Recorded

Turn over.

The Sanitary Commissioner

2 drafts

G. R. S. Vl—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to ..1503

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Sanitary)

, the *191*

Date of issue.....26.2.18

Signed by.....

Section Sanitary

File No. 18-18.

Serial No. 4

No. 4832 Sanc 28.2.18

To

The Sanitary Commissioner

Sir,

I am directed to request you to ascertain and intimate the practice in Madras & Bombay in the matter of the Sanitary Commissioner inspecting and reporting upon the Sanitation of City Municipalities and other important areas and to obtain and forward for reference the latest printed, if any, on the subject.

I have &c

for Secy to Govt of Sanitary

over.

No. CDis 595
Enc 2

D2660

Sr 95-18-5

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,

Dated, Bangalore, 20th April 1918

From

M. Srinivasa Rau Esquire., M.A., M.D., B. SC., (Edin)
D. P. H., (Cantab) & F. C. S., (London.)
Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Chief *Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,* *Department,*
BANGALORE.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 4832 Sany. dated the 28th February 1918, I have the honor to submit herewith copies of replies received from the Sanitary Commissioners for Bombay and Madras on the subject of the procedure relating to the Sanitary Commissioner inspecting and reporting upon the sanitation of city municipalities and other important areas.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M Srinivasa Rau

For. Sanitary Commissioner.

(~~absent from station~~)

G.P.

From

The Sanitary Commissioner
in Mysore, Bangalore.

To

The chief *Secretary to the Government*
of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
~~Department~~
Bangalore.

Dated 20-4-18.

Despatched 00267

Received 22 APR 1918

General No. C Dis 595
No.

Enclosure No. 2

SUBJECT.

Submitting copies of replies received from the Sanitary Comrs for Madras and Bombay on the subject of inspections of municipalities and other important areas by the Sanitary Comrs

Letter No. 1013/50 dated, 5-4-1918, from the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Madras, Madras, to the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

With reference to your letter No. G.C. 383-2-dated 7-3-1918, I have the honor to state that the practice in this presidency is that as a general rule every municipality is inspected once in two years by the Sanitary Commissioner and his Deputies. This however is subject to modification at the instance of Government or of the Sanitary Commissioner in the case of towns which are especially bacward in sanitation and appear to require special supervision and more frequent visits. The Sanitary Commissioner is also authorised to require the Chairman of a municipality on giving 48 hours' notice to convene a meeting of the council at which the Sanitary Commissioner should be present and hear any objection they might wish to note against the improvements which he might suggest. Before an inspection visit, timely intimation is given to the Chairman, Municipal Council and the Collector of the district concerned. The Chairman shows the Sanitary Commissioner round and the Collector is required to depute the Revenue Divisional Officer or other responsible officer to be in attendance on the Sanitary Commissioner during his inspection to afford him such help or information as he may require.

The inspection reports are drawn up in half-margin and are forwarded to the Chairman who is required to obtain the remaks of the Council and transit the report to Government with the remaks of the Council thereon within six weeks.

Whenever possible, the Sanitary Commissioner is expected to interview the Collector and discuss matters

generally

generally with him as to the result of his inspection.

There are no other rules on the subject nor has any special form been prescribed for submitting reports by the Sanitary Commissioner. I forward herewith a copy of an inspection report by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner (to be returned) which will give you an idea of the matters that are usually dealt with. The report is not restricted to these needs only, a wide discretion being given to comment upon any matters of Sanitary importance that may come to notice during the inspection. A form of the Sanitary Inspection report has however been prescribed for District Medical and Sanitary Officers a copy of which is attached for your information.

Letter No. 2428/Munl & Sany. dated, the 13th March 1918, from the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay, Poona, to the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

With reference to your letter No. G.C./382-2 of 7th Instant, I have the honor to inform you that routine inspections are made and reports drawn up by Deputy - Sanitary Commissioners. No rules regarding the tour of inspection by the Sanitary Commissioner are in force, nor are there any forms.

" Copies "

M Srinivasaraw

~~For~~ Sanitary Commissioner.

~~(absent from station)~~

G.P.

Subjects to be reported upon.

Special diseases. [State configuration of surrounding country; peculiarities of surface drainage, soil, sub-soil, and sub-soil water fluctuation within the inhabited site and neighbourhood; condition of dwellings; overcrowding on site, etc.; price and nature of food; price of labour; epizooties.]

Conservancy. Method of rubbish collection and ultimate disposal; staff—number of each grade, pay, sufficiency. Latrines—number, plan, materials, fitness, sanitary state, sufficiency. Method of night-soil collection and ultimate disposal; staff—number of each grade, pay, sufficiency.

Sewerage. Sewerage; mode of collection of sewage and ultimate disposal.

Water supply Describe sources; sufficiency and quality; method of protection employed and sanitary defects incident to collection, storage, or distribution and point to existing and possible modes of contamination.

Dangerous trades State of slaughter-houses, markets, offensive trades.

Sanitary administration. Sanitary bearings of disposal of the dead. Point out defects in organization of sanitary staff—in *personnel*, method of work and supervision; state financial, sanitary and economical results of rubbish, sewage and night-soil disposal; criticise the financial conditions and administration of the town or village so far as these may have an influence in securing sanitary reform; state the extent to which the law under which the local authority acts is made use of; and by the Police in sanitary cases.

Village Sanitary Inspection book, whether maintained correctly; abstract any information that may be of importance, especially as proving persistence of special disease due to removable causes. State arrangements for infectious diseases.

Report on the Sanitary Condition of Taluk of the in the District.

By Surgeon

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population (Census, 1911).

Last three years.	Births.	Rate per mille of population.	Cholera. No.	Cholera. P. C. of total deaths	Small-pox. No.	Small-pox. P. C. of total deaths	Plague. No.	Plague. P. C. of total deaths	Fevers. No.	Fevers. P. C. of total deaths	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. No.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. P. C. of total deaths.	Respiratory diseases. No.	Respiratory diseases. P. C. of total deaths	Other causes. No.	Other causes. P. C. of total deaths	Total deaths. No.	Rate per mille of population	Deaths of infants below one year of age.	Deaths of children under five years
191 ...																				
191 ...																				
191 ...																				
Total...																				

Result of verification by Inspecting officer

Condition of registers.

Remarks.

Vaccination.

Last three years.	Total number vaccinated.	Number vaccinated successfully	Number vaccinated under 1 year of age.	Number of revaccinations.	Number verified by Inspecting officer.	Nature of lymph used	Maintained or not. Unprotected lists.	Maintained or not. Village vaccination register.
191								
191 ...								
191 ...								
Total ...								

Remarks.

INSPECTION REPORT.

INSTRUCTIONS

Inspecting officers are asked to kindly bear in mind that mere descriptions of Sanitary errors are of no utility when reporting to a local authority or the office of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras. *Each statement of error must be followed by detailed—not mere general—suggestions for remedy.* Local authorities are far more likely to lay out money if with recommendations a statement of cost is supplied. Therefore when advising new works or repair of works, their nature should be carefully described and should be illustrated wherever necessary with rough but intelligible sketches exhibiting upon them measurements; and wherever possible in dealing with minor and petty works, complete plants and estimates should be furnished. If the cost exceeds Rs. 200, the local authority before executing a sanitary work should submit the proposal for scrutiny by the Sanitary Board, Madras.

2. Items shown in square brackets need not be treated in reporting, unless it be necessary to prove the existence of sanitary errors, or afford facts upon which improvements advised are based.

3. Where it is found that Village Heads have neglected Orders of Government, or Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue, or of the Collector as to sanitation, vaccination, or registration, a separate report detailing the circumstances should be forwarded.

4. One copy of the report should be forwarded to the local authority concerned, another to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

From

To

THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER

FOR MADRAS.

Dated
Despatched
Received

191

Subject.

Forwarding Inspection Report on the Sanitary condition of _____

Village / Town, _____ Taluk,

_____ District.

1

1415

Sans 38-17

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to 2660

Section Sanitary

File No. 15-18

Serial No. 1

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

(Sanitary)

, *the* *191* .

No. 6438

Sans dy 17.5.18.

Date of issue 17.5.18.

To The Sanitary Commissioner

Signed by Dr. Sir Venkatesa Ayyar Sir,

With reference to your letter No. C. dis 595 dated the 20th April 18 submitting copies of Communications received from the Sanitary Commissioners Madras & Bombay on the subject of the procedure relating to the Sanitary Commissioner's inspecting & reporting upon the Sanitation of city municipalities & one of the important areas, I am directed to request you

over.

8-18

to be so framed as to frame a set of
rules for inspection of towns &
cities by you and by your Assistants
and submit the same for the information
of Govt.

I have the
7th Oct 1875 [illegible]
[illegible]

List of enclosure

Copied by

Examined by

WD 86—GPB—60,000—15-11-16

Department of Public Health in Mysore.

Sr 15-18-7

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated the 4th July *1918.*

No. G.C.6
ENC. one.

From

M. Srinivasa Rau Esquire., M.A., M.D., B.Sc., Etc.,

Sanitary Commissioner with
the Government of His Highness the
Maharajah of Mysore, BANGALORE.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esq., B.A.,

Chief *Secretary to the Government of His*
Highness the Maharajah of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 6438-San., dated the 17th May 1918, I have the honor to submit herewith a set of draft rules pertaining to inspection of towns and cities by the Sanitary Commissioner and his Assistants.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M Srinivasa Rau

Sanitary Commissioner.

Department of Public Health in Mysore

From

THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT.,
~~GEN. & REV. DEPTTS,~~
BANGALORE.

Dated 4-7-18.

Despatched July 1918 & REV. DE-

Received

General No. G. C. G. 5 JUL 1918
No.

Enclosure No. 1.

SUBJECT.

Forwarding a set of draft rules pertaining to inspection of towns and cities by the Sanitary Commissioner and his assistants.

Sanitary Commissioner
JUL 1918

V.B. SOOBBIAH AND SONS, PRINTERS, FORT, BANGALORE—1918.

Rules to regulate the Sanitary Inspection of towns and cities by the Sanitary Commissioner.

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1 As a general rule, every town in the State should be inspected by the Sanitary Commissioner atleast once every two years. Where, however, a town is especially backward in sanitation and appears to require special attention it may be inspected as frequently as necessary irrespective of the prescribed interval of two years.

2 The items of inspection should be as comprehensive as possible including, among other things, a detailed examination in respect of the following:-

(a) Efficiency of the registration of vital statistics.
(b) Methods adopted, facilities provided and adequacy or otherwise of funds annually allotted for the control of epidemics.
(c) Suitability, with reference to local needs and conditions of existing bye-laws in force under the various health clauses of the Municipal Regulation, the extent to which these bye-laws are put into practical use and the need, if any, for modifying or making additions to them.
(d) The precise health condition of the town as revealed by the recorded vital and dispensary statistics and as relavent to measures of sanitary improvement considered necessary.
(e) Principal defects in drainage, water supply and housing conditions and
(f) any other item of a sanitary nature in regard to which it is desirable that the local body should take action.

3 In case the visit to a town is undertaken with a specific object such as the inspection of the suitability of the measures being carried out to suppress outbreaks of epidemics or for giving sanitary advice in particular matters at the request of the President of the Municipal Council, the inspection need only be confined to the specific purpose in view.

4 When the town inspected happens to be a district head quarter the inspection of the office of the District Sanitary Officer is a matter that should receive attention. In so far as the registration of vital statistics is concerned it is open to the Sanitary Commissioner to inspect the branch in the District or the taluk office entrusted with the work.

5 Generally, an enquiry into how far the rules issued by Government from time to time to ensure better sanitary conditions in local areas, are being followed should form an important part of the routine

routine inspections by the Sanitary Commissioner.

6 The Sanitary Commissioner should inspect the local conservancy and other sanitary staff to see whether the ~~equipment provided~~ staff is adequate, whether the equipment provided answers requirements, whether rules if any have been framed allotting duties to the staff and to ensure that they are effectively carried out, and whether such duties are exclusively those pertaining to sanitation.

7 Before an inspection visit, intimation should be given to the Deputy Commissioner who will depute the Amildar or other responsible officer to be in attendance on the Sanitary Commissioner during his inspection to afford him such help or information as he may require.

8 The notes of inspection should be systematically recorded in the Sanitary Commissioner's Office in a special register which should be maintained separately for each district. These registers will be standing records of the health conditions of every local area and the nature of the improvements recommended from time to time.

9 Within one month of the date of inspection the results of inspection should be communicated to the President of the Municipal Council or other local authority concerned. Such communications will usually be in the form of letters - each important subject or recommendation being dealt with separately to facilitate consideration by the Municipal Council and arriving speedily at a decision of the action to be taken. The items of minor importance may be brought together in the form of a statement, detailing the defects noticed and the remedies suggested. The Municipal Council shall within two months of the receipt of the communication consider the proposals and furnish the Sanitary Commissioner with a copy of the resolution or information as to the nature of the action taken.

Sanitary Commissioner.

G.R.S. VI-71]

SUBJECT Rules relating to inspection of towns and cities by Sanitary Commr & his Assistants.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section Sanitary
File No. 15-18
Serial No. 8

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

, *the* 191

Date of issue 25.7.1918

Signed by Mr E.J. Lyon

Read. Correspondence ending with letter No. G.C.6 dated the 4th July 18, from the Sanitary Commissioner, submitting for approval a set of draft rules for regulating the inspection of towns & cities by the Sanitary Commr and his Assistants.

Order Thereon:—No.

May this be

i Printed?

ii treated as a standing order?

iii published in the Gazette English part?

iv translated?

v placed at the disposal of the press?

vi published in the Gazette Kannada part?

P. TT

over.

Order No 4 19.9.30

The fees are approved and appended to this order.

Cert
16/7/18 Print

Secy
Chief Secy
Fin
Rev
Jud
The Sanitary Commissioner
" Dy Commrs & Presidents of
Municipal Boards
" Presidents of City Municipal
Councils of Bangalore & Mysore
" President Sanitary Board, Kolar.

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. *dated*

SUBJECT.

Approval of the Rules regulating the inspection of towns and cities by the Sanitary Commr and his ASSts

(1) May this be printed YS

(2) May this be placed at the disposal of the Press :—

(3) May this be translated :—

(4) May this be treated as Standing Order :— YS

W. D. 407—GPB—1,000—27-8-15

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 1919-30—San. 15-18-8, dated 25th July 1918.

Inspection of Towns and Cities.

Approves of the rules regulating the —— by the Sanitary Commissioner and his Assistants.

WDA 193—GPB—300—20-8-18.

Inspection of Towns and Cities.

No. G. 1919-30—SAN. 15-18-8, DATED 25TH JULY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ:—

Correspondence ending with letter No. G. C. 6, dated 4th July 1918, from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, submitting for approval a set of draft rules for regulating the inspection of towns and cities by the Sanitary Commisssioner and his Assistants.

Order No. G. 1919-30—San. 15-18-8, dated 25th July 1918.

The Rules are approved and appended to this order.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners and Presidents of Municipal Boards.
The Presidents of City Municipal Councils of Bangalore and Mysore.
The President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields.

Exd.—C. R.

No. G. 1919-30—SAN. 15-18-8, DATED 25TH JULY 1918

RULES TO REGULATE THE SANITARY INSPECTION OF TOWNS AND CITIES BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

1. As a general rule, every town in the State should be inspected by the Sanitary Commissioner at least once every two years. Where, however, a town is especially backward in sanitation and appears to require special attention, it may be inspected as frequently as necessary irrespective of the prescribed interval of two years.

2. The items of inspection should be as comprehensive as possible including, among other things, a detailed examination in respect of the following :—

(*a*) Efficiency of the registration of vital statistics.

(*b*) Methods adopted, facilities provided and adequacy or otherwise of funds annually allotted for the control of epidemics.

(*c*) Suitability, with reference to local needs and conditions of existing bye-laws in force under the various health clauses of the Municipal Regulation, the extent to which these bye-laws are put into practical use and the need, if any, for modifying or making additions to them.

(*d*) The precise health condition of the town as revealed by the recorded vital and dispensary statistics and as relavent to measures of sanitary improvement considered necessary.

(*e*) Principal defects in drainage, water supply and housing conditions and

(*f*) any other item of a sanitary nature in regard to which it is desirable that the local body should take action.

3. In case the visit to a town is undertaken with a specific object such as the inspection of the suitability of the measures being carried out to suppress outbreaks of epidemics or for giving sanitary advice in particular matters at the request of the President of the Municipal Council, the inspection need only be confined to the specific purpose in view.

4. When the town inspected happens to be a district headquarter, the inspection of the office of the District Sanitary Officer is a matter that should receive attention. In so far as the registration of vital statistics is concerned, it is open to the Sanitary Commissioner to inspect the branch in the district or the taluk office entrusted with the work.

5. Generally, an enquiry into how far the rules issued by Government from time to time to ensure better sanitary conditions in local areas, are being followed should form an important part of the routine inspections by the Sanitary Commissioner.

6. The Sanitary Commissioner should inspect the local conservancy and other sanitary staff to see whether the staff is adequate, whether the equipment provided answers requirements, whether rules if any have been framed allotting duties to the staff and to ensure that they are effectively carried out, and whether such duties are exclusively those pertaining to sanitation.

7. Before an inspection visit, intimation should be given to the Deputy Commissioner who will depute the Amildar or other responsible officer to be in attendance on the Sanitary Commissioner during his inspection to afford him such help or information as he may require.

8. The notes of inspection should be systematically recorded in the Sanitary Commissioner's Office in a special register which should be maintained separately for each district. These registers will be standing records of the health conditions of every local area and the nature of the improvements recommended from time to time.

9. Within one month of the date of inspection the results of inspection should be communicated to the President of the Municipal Council or other local authority concerned. Such communications will usually be in the form of letters each important subject or recommendation being dealt with separately to facilitate consideration by the Municipal Council and arriving speedily at a decision of the action to be taken. The items of minor importance may be brought together in the form of a statement, detailing the defects noticed and the remedies suggested. The Municipal Council shall within two months of the receipt of the communication consider the proposals and furnish the Sanitary Commissioner with a copy of the resolution or information as to the nature of the action taken.